

The Frontier Guardian.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
ORSON HYDE, Editor and Proprietor.

JOHN GOUGH, Jr., Printer.

Do not be mistaken! Neither deceive
yourself!An authorized receipt as an unpaid, will be taken
at the Post-office; but will be returned to
Washington City, as dead letters.

Our Agents Abroad

Are authorized to receive from each yearly sub-
scriber to this paper, one dollar and ten cents.
The office charges but one dollar a year, yet when a
person applies, through the mail, for the Guardian,
he must pay the postage on his letter, so that it
makes it about equal. They will be entitled, also,
to see per cent on the amount of advertising they pre-
pare for us, at the rates quoted.

If Job Printing promptly and neatly
executed at this Office.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1851.

Banking.

The constitution and policy of our State are op-
posed to any system of Banking; and by extending
the same policy a little further, it would be unlaw-
ful for a man to give his own private note. This
policy, in its tendency and bearing is opposed, in
our view, to the best interest of the Common-
wealth.

The effects of it are these, in part: great quan-
ties of foreign paper, or paper of the banks of other
States, are thrown into circulation in this State.
Other States, by flooding ours with their paper, draw
away our silver and gold; and while they collect
the wheat they leave us the chaff, or rags. More-
over, what ever bills are lost, worn out, or burned
in this State, other States receive the entire benefit
of it. The Constitution of Iowa, therefore, upon
Banking, seems to us like binding one man's hands
behind him, that another may ride his pockets.

Suppose a law were enacted, making it penal to
offer or receive a bank note? Would this prevent
their circulation? As well might a law be passed
against the Missouri River flowing down stream
along the western borders of the State, or the Mis-
sissippi on the eastern borders. In all commercial
intercourse with other States, we are forced and
compelled to receive the currency of those States
for the commodities which we export, and public
interest will never allow such a law to take effect
if enacted.

Banking States can issue and draw interest upon
three times the amount of their specie funds, and
we indirectly pay the interest on their excessive
issues, by selling our products at a reduced price
for their rags. And also by direct loans. Whereas, if
we had a bank or banks of our own, we could put
as much paper as we please in circulation, and in
this way we should have an equal chance, according
to the amount of our capital invested. The Constitution
therefore, of our State, nulls to our main-mast the
very evil from which its framers sought to protect
us. We go in for an amendment of the Constitu-
tion of our State, and for some safe system of
banking.

The State of New York takes the lead in Bank-
ing operations; and are the people of that State
suffering by alternate "Contraction and expansion
of their banking institutions?" Is not the credit
of that State good, both at home and abroad? Why
should the young State of Iowa then be bound
hand and foot by a Constitution so evidently against
her best interests, and other States allowed to mo-
nopolize all the sources of wealth, leaving Iowa
shackled and fettered to retard her speed in the race
to wealth and improvement?

We noticed an elaborate article in the "Miner's
Express" against the banking system; but for our
life, we could not discover one substantial argu-
ment against the system. It is argued that it will
make the rich man richer. Admitted! And what
kind of lawful business, wisely and prudently man-
aged, will not have the same effect? If not, what
is the use of doing any business at all? If a man
has only a small capital, he may vest it in bank-
ing and draw net profits in an equal ratio with
him who has a large capital. The doctrine then is
untrue, that banks make the rich man richer and
the poor man poorer. If a man have any capital
at all, he stands just as good a chance to make his
per cent as he who has his thousands; but if he
have no capital to start with, we cannot see how
banking can make him the poorer.

The climax of the argument is this. A vest
\$50,000, B \$5,000, and C \$500, in a banking
operation; and because C's share of the profits is
not equal to A's share; it is unequal and the sys-
tem is to be condemned. We do not understand
the force of this logic; but it appears to us some-
thing like the pint measure murmuring against the
gallon because it has not as much wine as the lat-
ter, when both are full.

Corn.

When the Guardian was two dollars a year, no
farmer, who wanted it, would object to give four
bushels of corn for it. Now, that it has fallen
down to one dollar a year, farmers think it rather
severe to let their corn go at twenty-five cents a
bushel to pay for it. But this is the best we can
do at present. If you want the Guardian a year,
bring us four bushels of good corn and you can
have it.

To Teachers, Important!

These persons who have given their names to
haul goods to the Valley of the Salt Lake, can now
call at this office, and upon their procuring two
good men as sureties for the faithful performance
of their undertaking, we will advance them the
goods and money, that they may be making time-
ly preparations for the trip. If, however, men have
comparatively no team of their own already, but are
entirely dependent upon the advanced funds to pro-
cure team and wagons, we should hardly feel au-
thorized to make any advance whatever in such
cases.

ORSON HYDE,

Agent for Livingston & Kluck.

Whereas it is reported that some of our Elders
are tampering with, and debbling in the
"above subject," this is, therefore, to inform each
of our brethren, that the Elders of Christ, will be
"judged" with unless they fully execute their
duty. You may argue that it is right to prove
all things. We argue the same; and if we prove
that you will turn from the truth
"whereas it is not strange if you do not
as a result of dishonesty, and not for the sake of
the truth."

Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

Some people think and say that we have not a
man in this Section qualified to fill the above Sta-
tion; and consider it expedient to import one from
abroad. We go in for the encouragement of home
productions. We have managed to get along very
well for the last five years without law; and now
if we cannot govern and regulate our affairs with
law, we cannot compliment ourselves very highly.
We believe that we have several men who are
qualified to honor that Station, and we shall vote
for an old experienced man on the Frontier, and
shall oppose any man's election to that office who
was not here to help kill the first snake, build the
first bridges, and to plough the first fields, among
white men.

We shall never consent to give the fit streaks to
strangers, and the lean ones to those who made the
first settlements, opened and subdued the country,
contended against Indians and suffered Indian de-
predations. No! We shall go in for home pro-
ductions—for some one that has lived long enough
on this Frontier to become naturalized to the cli-
mate—for one that is rooted and grounded in the
interests of this portion of the State, and that has
grown up with it.

Honorable men die only once; and men free
from guile and condemnation, care little when that
time arrives, if they are in the way of their duty.
They know they will live again. Let the above
death be ours just before we, through fear, resign
any political rights as an American citizen, because
conscience has led us to subscribe to the Mormon
Credo. We know not who is most worthy or fit
to fill the office of District Judge; but we think
we do know who is most unworthy and unfit for
the office. It is he whose illiberality would seek
to arouse a fear, that if things take their natural
and legitimate course, there may be trouble. We
have no fears. We intend to do right, and act just
as any one else would. All the personal interest
we feel about creating a Judge is, to live above any
sentence that may fall from his lips. We can be
sensibly managed, only take us the right way of the
grain—are willing to accommodate; but the wrong
string is touched for success, when our fears are
sought to be operated upon on account of our re-
ligion when we know that we do our best to honor
that religion. Why Sirs, we are simple and foolish;
but there are Mormons who have forgotten more
in an hour than some other people ever knew or
ever will know; because they have been martyred,
died and forgotten all in less than an hour.

Cattle.

The prospects are more flattering with regard to
the price of work steers and cows than we antici-
pated a few weeks ago. It is now confidently be-
lieved that good four year old steers can be bought
at thirty-five dollars a yoke, and older ones at \$40,
and \$45.

H. W. Miller Esq., on his return from the Iowa
Legislature, brings very favorable news to pur-
chasers of cattle. From what he says, they can be
obtained at the above figures in the quarter from
which, and through which he came.

Stage Office.

Passengers from this town to St. Louis, or to any
intermediate point, can pay their fare at this office,
and secure the preference as to seats, &c.

Mr. Jackson has sold out his line to Frink & Co.,
and now the entire line, hence to St. Louis, is owned
by the latter.

This enterprising company, seemingly, spare
neither pains nor expense to secure Mail Contracts,
and to further the interests and comforts of the tra-
veling public in the west. We wish them success
in their laudable and praiseworthy enterprise.

Mr. John Brown.

The above named gentleman came from the Salt
Lake with us last fall as a co-agent of the Perpetual
Emigrating Fund. He left this town in the
early part of December, to visit his friends in the
State of Mississippi, and to collect some funds there.
He was to have been back by the first of
February to this place; but he has not returned;
neither has he written us. We have not the ad-
dress of his friends whom he went to visit. We
have given this notice of him, peradventure it may
reach some one who may know of his whereabouts,
or if any accident or misfortune has befallen him.
His landing place, we think, was Memphis. There
to take the stage and proceed to the residence of
his friends, and expected to return by the same
route. Any information of him will be thankfully
received.

New Advertisements.

Our readers will observe a lengthy list of New
Advertisements in this week's paper, which they
will doubtless find to their advantage.

We are destined to have provisions here in abun-
dant for home consumption; and likewise, for
outfitting over the plains. They can and will be
afforded as low as any person can bring them here
from any other point. Every article necessary for
crossing the plains, can be furnished at this point.
Groceries, Wares, and merchandise of every dis-
tinction, and heavy stocks already here, and more
coming. Wagons, oxen, cows, horses, mules, and
everything else in the line of outfitting, and
what we cannot furnish, our friends in Fremont
and Upper Missouri can. Constant, and daily in-
tercourse is kept up between this town and the
counties below. Any and every kind of stock for
teams, &c., can be purchased here as cheap as in
any other place and driven here.

Emigrants, come on with your cash, and you
can get everything here that you need.

The market abounds with flour, and we have a most ex-
cellent article for sale at this office. It has been
tried, proven, and found to be No. 1, and as such,
put up in sacks to suit purchasers.

Collection of Arrangements

The time of emigration from the various States
to this Frontier is near at hand; and all persons
who knew themselves to be in error, or who wish
to subscribe for the Guardian, can forward their
money by some one who are coming here. This
will be a safe opportunity. We advise all interest-
ed to improve it. Remember that the Guardian is
only one dollar a year—subscribers paying regular
their per centage, which is one dime.

It is well known that Dr. Stoddard has labored
as a Missionary in this Country for the last five years.
He has been faithful and persevering by night and
by day. His health has been unimpaired, and he has
been able to perform his duty with vigor and
cheerfulness. He has been a great blessing to the
people, and his labors have been rewarded with
many converts. He is now about to return to his
home, and it is a great loss to the community.
We are sorry to see him go, and we hope he will
be able to do good in his new field of labor.

We have received a communication from Kir-
land, Ohio, entitled, "A glance at the signs of the
Times," signed, "An Elder in Israel." We have
one question to ask, this Elder: what have you
been guilty of that causes you to withhold your
name? Are you a friend or an enemy in disguise?
If a friend, why not tell us who you are?
CONVICT: Better for this Elder to come West,
and take a few lessons on matters and things, than
stay behind to point out the overthrow of the Gen-
eral Government. The article, though well writ-
ten, we cannot publish, because the spirit of win-
dom has not incited it.

KANEVILLE, IOWA, Feb. 24th, 1851.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FRONTIER GUARDIAN:
DEAR SIR: Attending meeting with your congre-
gation yesterday, I was highly gratified with your
discourse, and my mind was particularly struck
with your idea of the judgment at the bar of God,
who shall judge the quick and the dead.

What! persons judged; their character, their
quality, their honor, and their purity by the tints
and shades of the atmosphere that surrounds them.
Yes, it is reasonable, it is consistent, it is true phi-
losophy itself. How natural! How elevated the
thought! Instead of a long routine of technicali-
ties, the Court of Heaven will judge a man's conduct,
his former conduct, his late conduct, his acquaintances,
and his friends, by the atmosphere which surrounds
him; and every act of his life affects the colors
and shades of his moral atmosphere, and though
the act may be in secret, its effects cannot be hid.

I say how natural! We judge of the quality, and
purity of many substances, by the atmosphere that
surrounds them. Even with our grosser senses
and intellects; and how much more wisely cal-
culated is the Great Creator of all things to judge
of the character and purity of the work of his own
hands.

The different grades of atmosphere, he is perfect-
ly acquainted with; and at sight, he knows which
of those grades every body or substance belong to,
and therefore is prepared to decide at sight.

The atmosphere may be luminous and touched
with all the brilliancy and splendor of the Rain
Bow; or it may be darkened by various and di-
versified shades of guilt according to the properties
and moral qualifications of the person or being
who is surrounded by it. There truly every se-
cret thing shall be made known and can no longer
be hid. More anon. Respectfully,
EVERMONT.

Mones Received since February 21, 1851.

Thomas R. King,	\$1	25	Benjamin Wiley,	1	00
Orange Warner,	1	00	Richard Mann,	25	
John Eldridge,	25	00	Hon. A. K. Williams,	1	00
Amos S. Chase,	1	00	Isaac Farley,	1	00
G. W. Moore,	60	00	George Sylvester,	1	00
Charles Whitworth,	1	00	William G. Pitt,	1	00
H. Johnson,	1	00	Abraham Allen,	1	00
Robert Wimmer,	1	00	John Wardle,	1	00
Jude Allen,	1	00	C. F. Holly,	1	00
Allen Russell,	1	00	Joseph Outhorn,	1	00
R. A. Russell,	1	00	Mr. Vanburen,	1	00
Sherran Barnes,	1	00	Samuel Brown,	1	00
Jacob Kochue,	1	00	H. Vanvander,	2	00
J. G. Stutman,	1	00	Horace Hatch,	1	00
John Bright,	1	00	Silas Hillman,	1	00
A. S. Gibbons,	1	00	J. C. Cundy,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	W. K. K.,	1	00
Ralph Thomson,	1	00	Michael Birch,	1	00
Moses Smith,	1	00	Nathaniel Jordan,	1	00
John Snider,	1	00	Charles Maxham,	1	00
Eljah Allen,	1	00	Isaac Farley,	1	00
John D. Smith,	1	00	Amos Davis,	1	00
D. Jacobson,	1	00	Daniel Grifford,	1	00
Julia Warren,	1	00	E. Trimmer,	1	00
Jarvis Sanford,	1	00	W. H. Horner,	1	00
James Bishop,	1	00	W. S. Soley & Co.,	1	00
James Ludington,	1	00	W. E. F. Wells,	1	00
J. B. Stutman,	1	00	Edward Bryant,	1	00
Sarah Malin,	1	00	Sarah Powell,	1	00
Isaac Houston,	1	00	S. S. Goode,	1	00
William Parker,	1	00	Judge McDonnell,	1	00
W. Ryland,	1	00	John Wheeler,	1	00
Erza Wright,	1	00	Lockwood,	1	00
Anna Strong,	1	00	G. Hardy,	1	00
T. F. Fisher,	1	00	H. A. Stawport,	1	00
George Sprattley,	1	00	Silas G. Hovey,	1	00
J. Browning,	1	00	George C. Wales,	1	00
John Lovell,	1	00	Perry & Young,	1	00
Joseph Oaks,	1	00	John S. Carpenter,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	W. D. Dell,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Miss Jane F. Pea,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Benj. Ellsworth,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Musicians,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Wm. Robertson,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Alex. Kidd,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	A. H. Scott,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Reuben Atwood,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	James Allred,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Levi Thomas,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	C. Hodge,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Daniel B. Allen,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Donl. Stuts & Co.,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	John Mathews,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Rev. Simpson,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	James Fredham,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	James Davenport,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Mrs. Powers,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	Orson Reed,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	W. W. McGuire,	1	00
John S. Carpenter,	1	00	W. D. Ballo,	1	00

MARRIED.

At Bullock's Grove, in this County, on Sunday,
the 2d inst., by the Editor, Mr. JAMES W. PRES-
TON to Miss EMELINE HOUSTON, both of
this County.

Bound in Union's sacred band,
On a free and fertile land;
May their peace be like a river,
Undisturbed by ill, forever.

Cake and wine inspire the muse,
Make the Printers tell the news,
How the lovely bride in white,
Bow'd and smiled, said all was right.

At St. Joseph, Mo., on Thursday, the 30th ult.,
by Elder William Hawkins Sen., WILLIAM
HAWKINS Junr., to Miss SARAH ANN MAR-
TIN, both of that place.

Married by an ambient air,
Placing the wings and the fair;
But a Hawk—'tis painted prey,
Caught the bird that sings so sweet.

By Elder J. W. Coolidge, Mr. JOHN BUGHAN-
ON to Miss ADALINE COONS, on the 23d Feb.
1851, all of Coconino.

A large and excellent cake was received with
the above, for which the bride has the best wishes of the
Groom.

At the house of Mr. DeGraw, on Tuesday, March
4th, 1851, by Elder David Candland, Mr. FLEA-
SANT MINCHIEY to Miss EMELINE DE-
GRAW, both of this place.

At the residence of Mr. Champlin, on Wednesday
Evening, Feb. 28th 1851, by Elder Jacob Taylor,
CLINTON MERRIAM to Miss MARGARET
CHAMPLIN, both of this place.

At Pleasant Valley, on Sunday, February 25th,
by Elder James A. Smith, Mr. HENRY GAR-
NER to Miss ANNE M. WARDEN, both of
this place.

On Monday, March 4th, 1851, by Elder J. W. COOLIDGE,
Mr. JAMES A. SMITH to Miss ANNE M. WARDEN,
both of this place.

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Convention.

A Caucus Meeting held in this Town on Mon-
day the 24th ult., it was proposed that a Con-
vention be held on Friday, the 14th March, in Kane-
ville, to nominate a candidate for District Judge for
the Sixth Judicial District.

Every organized county, entitled to one delegate
in said Convention; and one also, for every five
hundred inhabitants in each county thus organized.
Hour of commencing 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of said Caucus Meeting,
A. McRAE, Chairman.

THOMAS BURDICK, Clerk.

Notice to the Citizens of Pottawattamie
County.

A meeting will be held in Kaneville, on Sat-
urday, the 8th March, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to ap-
point Delegates to the convention on the 14th inst.
Also to devise ways and means, the more effectual-
ly to put a stop to Indian depredations committed
on the property of the citizens on this Frontier, and
likewise to consider the best means of obtaining re-
dress for losses already sustained by the aforesaid
depredations. A general attendance is expected.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ACT.
To Locate the County Seat of Pottawattamie
County.

Sec. 1. Be enacted by the General Assembly of
the State of Iowa, that the County Commissioners
of Pottawattamie County, shall on or before the
first day of March next, after having made an ex-
amination of the different parts of the county desig-
nated two places to be ballotted for on the first
Monday of April next, as a seat of justice.

Sec. 2. As soon as said Commissioners shall
make a selection of two points in said county, they
shall cause notices of the same to be published in
the Frontier Guardian, and also written or printed
notices posted up in each township of said county,
making the two points to be ballotted for at the said
election for the county seat, and particularly de-
scribing the said points.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the judges
of election, in each township in said county, to re-
ceive votes for the two places so designated by said
Commissioners and shall note down in separate col-
umns the number of votes received for each place
designated as aforesaid, and the place receiving the
highest number of votes polled at said election, shall
be and remain the County Seat of said county.

Sec. 4. That if an equal number of votes be
polled for each place designated, then the County
Commissioners shall determine which of the two
places shall be the seat of Justice of said County,
and the place thus designated shall thereupon be
the seat of Justice of said County.

Sec. 5. The manner of conducting said election
shall be the same as is prescribed by the law regu-
lating elections, and it shall be the duty of said judges
of election to transmit true returns to the Clerk
of the Board of County Commissioners, and the
number of votes polled for each place designated by
the Commissioners.

Sec. 6. This act to take effect and be in force
from and after its passage.

GEORGE TEMPLE,
Speaker of the House of Reps.

ENOS LANE,
President of the Senate.

Approved Jan. 23, 1851.
S. Hempstead.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IOWA.
Iowa City, Jan. 25, 1851.

I certify that I have examined the original
returns of the election for the county seat of Pottawattamie
County, and find them to be correct and true.

G. W. MCCLARY,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first Mon-
day, the 7th day of April next, at the Ware-
house of F. J. Wheeling, in the precinct of Council
Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie, and at
Wm. H. Gough & Brother's Warehouse, on Hyde
Street, in Kaneville, in the precinct of Kane-
ville, in said county, an election will be held to es-
tablish the seat of Justice for said county; and
Kaneville, is one of the places to be ballotted for,
for said seat of Justice, the other is at the residence of
John D. Parker, at Pleasant Grove, about eight
miles above Kaneville, on the south side of Big
Mauquato, about five miles from the town of
Council Bluffs. Also to be elected, or ballotted for,
at said election, one District Judge for the 6th Judicial
District of the State of Iowa, one School Fund
Commissioner, for said county; one Supervisor of
Highways, for said county, and as many
Justices of the Peace, and constables for each
precinct, as it lacks of having two of each.

Which said Election is to be opened at nine
o'clock in the morning, and continue open until six
o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

T. BURDICK, Clerk of the
Board of Co. Coms.

Kaneville, March 7, 1851.

N. B. By a late Act of the Legislature, the coun-
ty of Pottawattamie, as nearly as can now be de-
termined, extends about thirteen miles north, eleven
south, and twenty-eight miles east from Kaneville.
Voters within these limits are entitled to vote for
the county seat.

SELLING OFF.
WE will sell our entire lot of ready made clo-
thing at a small advance above cost to make
room for our Spring stock.

B. R. PEGRAM & CO.

BACON.
A PRIME LOT OF BACON—for sale, at
(March 7) B. R. PEGRAM & CO'S

NOTICE.
JOSEPH W. COOLIDGE, having this day sold
his part of Coolidge Mills, this is to notify
the public that the firm of J. W. Coolidge & Co.,
is hereby dissolved, and those indebted will please
come and settle, as we wish to close business.

J. W. COOLIDGE & CO.
Keg Creek, March 1, 1851.—mh7

OWNERS WANTED.
FOR a Black Grue Shawl, a small silk umbrel-
la, a figured white Silk Handkerchief, and a
Woolen Shawl. Said articles were left in the Hall
after a party, and the owner or owners may have
them by calling at this office, and proving prop-
erty.

